

Indicators of Alcohol and Other Drug Risk and Consequences for California Counties

Monterey County

2007



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Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use

Table of Contents

Introduction.....	1
Dashboard	3
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	4

Indicator 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

Table/Figure 1.1	Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Binge Drinking in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to State Rates in Monterey and San Benito Counties	5
Table/Figure 1.2	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use of Any Binge Drinking in Monterey and San Benito Counties by Gender	5
Table 1.3	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in Monterey and San Benito Counties by Race/Ethnicity	6
Figure 1.3	Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity	6
Figure 1.4	Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity	6
Table 1.4	Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in Monterey and San Benito Counties by Age	7
Figure 1.5	Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category	7
Figure 1.6	Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category	7
Table 1.5	Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking in Monterey and San Benito Counties	8
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....		9

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Table/Figure 3.1	Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	10
Table 3.2	AOD Treatment Admissions to Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	10
Figure 3.2	2000 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Figure 3.3	2004 Admissions and Rates by Primary Drug Type.....	10
Table 3.3	Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population.....	11
Table 3.4	Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000.....	12
Figure 3.4	County Treatment Admissions Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Primary Drug Type.....	13
Figure 3.5	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 Population by Client Age	13
Figure 3.6	County Treatment Admission Rate per 100,000 by Client Race/Ethnicity.....	13
Table 3.5	Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment.....	14
Table 3.6	AOD Treatment Admissions Among Youth Under Age 18 by Primary Drug Type and Percent of Total Admissions.....	15

Table	3.7	AOD Treatment Admissions Among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Youth Admissions	16
-------	-----	---	----

Alcohol and Drug Related Crime.....	17
-------------------------------------	----

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

Table/Figure 4.1		Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	18
Table	4.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years	18
Table	4.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	19
Table	4.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population	20
Figure	4.2	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Drug Offenses.....	21
Figure	4.3	County Age-Specific Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	21
Figure	4.4	County Drug Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity	21
Table	4.5	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race Among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years.....	22

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

Table/Figure 5.1		Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years.....	23
Table	5.2	Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years	23
Table	5.3	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population.....	24
Table	5.4	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population	25
Figure	5.2	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 for Alcohol Offenses.....	26
Figure	5.3	County Age-Specific Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Age Group.....	26
Figure	5.4	County Alcohol Arrest Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 by Client Race/Ethnicity	26
Table	5.5	Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race Among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years	27

Drinking and Driving.....	28
---------------------------	----

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

Table/Figure 6.1		County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates	29
Table	6.2	County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions with a Comparison of Underage Drivers.....	29

Table	6.3	Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over	30
Table	6.4	Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population	31
Figure	6.2	County 'Had Been Drinking' Drivers per 100,000 Population of Driving Age (16 and Over) by Age	32
Table	6.5	Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20	32
Table	6.6	Youth who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking Percent of Youth Population in Monterey and San Benito Counties by Gender with Comparison to State Rates	33
Figure	6.3	Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone who Had Been Drinking in Monterey and San Benito Counties	33

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity..... 34

Indicator 7: Hospitalization Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

Table/Figure 7.1	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table/Figure 7.2	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Alcohol</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table/Figure 7.3	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to <i>Drug</i> -Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates.....	35
Table 7.4	Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause	36

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality..... 37

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

Table/Figure 8.1	Number of Deaths due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with comparison to Statewide Rates	38	
Table	8.2	Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective.....	38
Table	8.3	Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 and Comparison to healthy People 2010 Objective	38
Table	8.4	Number of Deaths due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause	39
Table	8.5	Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths	40

Sources.....	41
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Introduction

In the mid-1990s, the California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs, in collaboration with the Center for Applied Research Solutions (CARS), Inc. began to work toward improving the state's prevention information system. A key component of this information system was the continuous collection, monitoring and reporting of selected community-level indicators that would serve as direct and indirect measures of alcohol and other drug use prevalence and related problems. This information system was designed to assist with state and local prevention planning and policy-making by providing useful, systematic data about prevention and treatment needs and outcomes throughout the state.

The present report is the most recent product of this ongoing effort. It differs from earlier versions in a few important ways. First, while previous reports typically summarized data for more than twenty-five indicators of health and social conditions that are theoretically linked to problem substance use, the current version is more streamlined, focusing on eight key indicators of AOD use and abuse prevalence and their direct consequences, including impacts on the criminal justice, health and alcohol and drug treatment systems. Second, the 2007 report updates information contained in earlier versions, but expands in its depth to summarize data for populations within the larger county, including age, gender, and race/ethnicity sub-groups. This expanded detail allows for more precise analyses of alcohol and drug use problems within a county population and enhances the ability to effectively target prevention and intervention strategies to community needs. Similar to previous reports, the 2007 version includes simple analytic tools to help users interpret the information presented. This includes use of population-based rates (e.g., the number of incidents relative to the total population) to make meaningful comparisons between geographic areas that differ in population size, or comparisons between differing time points. Data is presented at both the county and state level to allow county rates to be evaluated against a relative average

The overall intent of the report is to provide a simple, easy-to-use resource that helps synthesize and interpret the most relevant indicator data currently available to assess substance use problems, in an effort to optimize prevention planning and outcome measurement efforts in communities through the state. Specifically, it is designed to support the work of planners, policy-makers, and practitioners in the field in:

- Determining the incidence of alcohol and other drug use problems within county populations and sub-populations;
- Monitoring trends in problem incidence to identify emergent issues and detect changes in status over time;
- Establishing program resource levels that are appropriate to address the nature and extent of prevention and treatment needs; and,
- Documenting progress toward achieving targeted prevention objectives and outcomes.

The report contains information on several key indicators of alcohol and drug prevalence and consequences for California populations in each of the following six areas:

- Household prevalence of problem alcohol use and use of illicit drugs;
- Admissions to publicly-funded alcohol and drug treatment facilities;
- Arrests for alcohol and drug-related criminal offenses;
- Motor vehicle accidents involving drivers who had been drinking;
- Hospitalizations for alcohol and drug-related conditions; and,
- Mortality attributable to acute and chronic alcohol and drug use.

Each report contains data compiled from several sources, including a statewide, longitudinal survey of California household populations, and state data systems housing public archival records from four central agencies, including the California Department of Justice, the California Highway Patrol, the California Department of Health Services, and the Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD). This reliance on statewide data sources ensures that the information reported is drawn from reliable and valid measures that are routinely and uniformly collected across jurisdictions (i.e., all counties use the same data collection), allowing for comparisons over time, across counties, and between counties and the state.

Key Indicators of Community Alcohol and Drug Use • Monterey County

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Three Year Average	Ranking
INDICATOR 1 Past Month Alcohol Use Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	171,000 317,000 54.0%	• • •	190,000 326,000 58.2%	• • •	190,000 ¹ 326,000 58.2%	+
INDICATOR 2 Past Month Binge Drinking Percentage of Total Respondents	• • •	42,000 317,000 13.2%	• • •	49,000 326,000 15.0%	• • •	49,000 ¹ 326,000 15.0%	+
INDICATOR 3 Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment Rate per 1000 Population 10-69	1,509 309,577 487.4	2,232 313,546 711.9	2,150 316,730 678.8	2,154 320,190 672.7	2,228 321,461 693.1	2,177 319,460 681.6	+
INDICATOR 4 Arrests for Drug-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	2,454 309,577 792.7	2,245 313,546 716.0	2,120 316,730 669.3	2,268 320,190 708.3	2,461 321,461 765.6	2,283 319,460 714.6	+
INDICATOR 5 Arrests for Alcohol-Related Offenses Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69	5,579 309,577 1802.1	5,485 313,546 1749.3	5,030 316,730 1588.1	5,188 320,190 1620.3	5,365 321,461 1668.9	5,194 319,460 1626.0	+
INDICATOR 6 Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accident Fatalities Rate per 100,000 Population	14 404,031 3.5	20 410,484 4.9	22 415,631 5.3	13 421,196 3.1	** ** **	18 415,770 4.4	+
INDICATOR 7 Alcohol and Drug Use Hospitalizations Rate per 100,000 Population	270 404,031 66.8	253 410,484 61.6	** 415,631 **	274 421,196 65.1	** ** **	264 415,840 63.4	+
INDICATOR 8 Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use Rate per 100,000 Population	66 404,031 18.1	69 410,484 18.3	68 415,631 18.1	79 421,196 20.7	** ** **	72 415,770 19.0	+

** Data not available for most current reporting year. + County comparative rankings not yet calculated. ¹ 2003 prevalence rate; no three- year average calculated.

Prevalence of Alcohol Use

Key Findings

- In 2003 roughly 58 percent of adults drank alcohol in the past month, similar to the statewide average of 57 percent. During this year roughly 15 percent of adults binge drank in the past month, also similar to the statewide average of 15 percent.
- About one-third of adult males drank alcohol in the past month in 2003, compared to about one half of females. Binge drinking rates were also higher for males. About 24 percent of males binge drank in the past month compared to about six percent of females.
- The highest rate of past month alcohol use in 2003 was for African Americans with an 79 percent of adults drinking alcohol in the past month. Roughly 70 percent of Whites drank alcohol in the past month, and 46 percent of Hispanics. Binge drinking rates were highest for Asian/Pacific Islanders with a rate of 21 percent, followed by 20 percent of African Americans and 16 percent of Hispanics. Roughly 13 percent of Whites binge drank.
- Past month alcohol use was fairly evenly distributed across age groups, ranging from 50 percent of older adults 65 years and over to 68 percent of adults between 45 and 54 years. Roughly 56 percent of young adults between 18 and 24 drank alcohol in the past month. Binge drinking was also fairly evenly distributed across age groups, ranging from 19 percent for individuals between 25 and 34 years to 14 percent for individuals between 25 and 34 years.
- Roughly 10.4 percent of adolescents under age 18 binge drank in the past month in 2003, higher than the statewide average of 6.3 percent. Roughly 13.2 percent of males under 18 binge drank in 2003 compared to 6.5 percent of females.



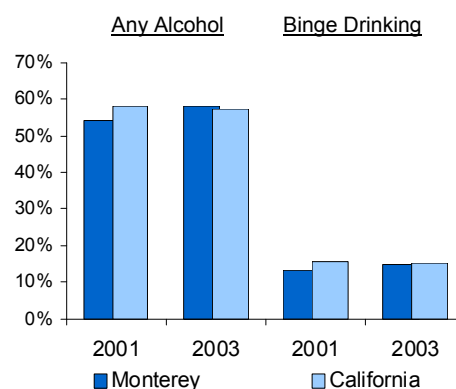
Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use

The number and percent of persons in the population who reported any use of alcohol and number of persons who reported any binge drinking in the past thirty days.

Table/Figure 1.1

Estimated Number and Percent of Persons 18 Years and Over Who Reported Any Use of Alcohol or Any Binge Drinking in Monterey and San Benito Counties in the Past Thirty Days with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
	2001	2003	2001	2003
Estimated Number *	171,000	190,000	42,000	49,000
Estimated Population 18 and over	317,000	326,000	317,000	326,000
Percent of Total Population	54.0%	58.2%	13.2%	15.0%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent	57.9%	57.4%	15.4%	15.1%

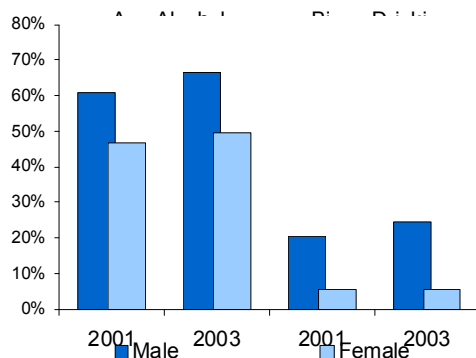


* Estimates rounded to the nearest thousand.

Table/Figure 1.2

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in Monterey and San Benito Counties by Gender

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
Male	Estimated Number	97,000	110,000	33,000	40,000
	Estimated Population	160,000	164,000	160,000	164,000
	Percent of Population	60.9%	66.7%	20.7%	24.4%
Female	Estimated Number	74,000	80,000	9,000	9,000
	Estimated Population	158,000	162,000	158,000	162,000
	Percent of Population	46.9%	49.5%	5.7%	5.5%



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-10a

*Increase the proportion of
adolescents not using any
alcohol or illicit drugs in
the past thirty days.*

...

Objectives 26-11c

*Decrease the proportion
of adults engaging
in binge drinking of
alcoholic beverages during
the past month.*

Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.3

Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in Monterey and San Benito Counties by Race/Ethnicity

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	1,000	-	1,000
	Estimated Population	-	3,000	-	3,000
	Percent of Population	-	45.9%	-	19.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	11,000	12,000	3,000	5,000
	Estimated Population	28,000	22,000	28,000	22,000
	Percent of Population	40.3%	53.4%	9.2%	20.6%
Black	Estimated Number	3,000	7,000	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	7,000	9,000	7,000	9,000
	Percent of Population	48.0%	78.8%	28.2%	20.1%
Hispanic	Estimated Number	53,000	65,000	12,000	23,000
	Estimated Population	121,000	142,000	121,000	142,000
	Percent of Population	43.7%	46.1%	9.7%	16.0%
White	Estimated Number	99,000	101,000	24,000	19,000
	Estimated Population	149,000	145,000	149,000	145,000
	Percent of Population	66.3%	69.5%	16.2%	13.4%
Other	Estimated Number	5,000	3,000	2,000	-
	Estimated Population	10,000	5,000	10,000	-
	Percent of Population	53.6%	63.5%	17.6%	-

- Estimate not reported due to small sample size.

Figure 1.3
Past Month Alcohol Use by Race/Ethnicity

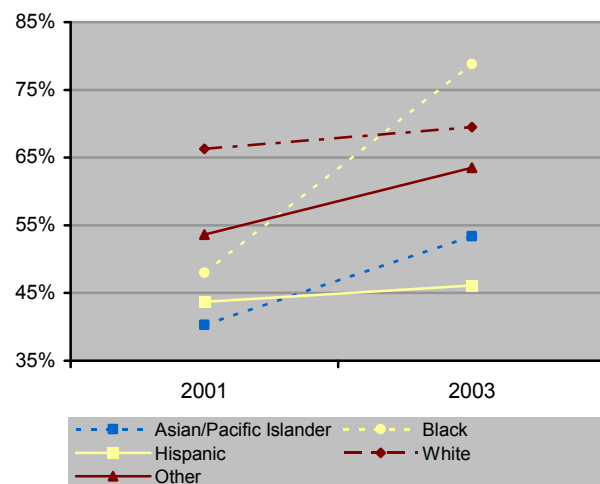
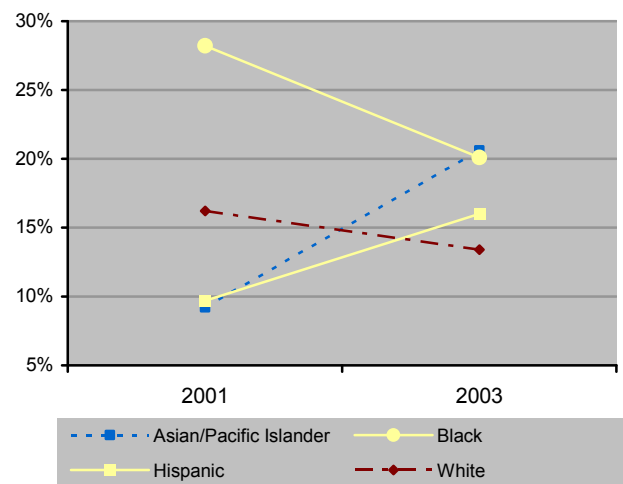


Figure 1.4
Past Month Binge Drinking by Race/Ethnicity



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.4
Estimated Number of Persons Reporting Any Alcohol Use or Any Binge Drinking in Monterey and San Benito Counties by Age

		Any Alcohol Use		Binge Drinking	
		2001	2003	2001	2003
18 to 24	Estimated Number	20,000	30,000	8,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	43,000	53,000	43,000	53,000
	Percent of Population	47.2%	56.1%	18.4%	18.8%
25 to 34	Estimated Number	37,000	43,000	12,000	14,000
	Estimated Population	76,000	77,000	76,000	77,000
	Percent of Population	48.6%	55.6%	16.2%	18.9%
35 to 44	Estimated Number	37,000	29,000	9,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	62,000	54,000	62,000	54,000
	Percent of Population	59.6%	53.4%	14.8%	13.6%
45 to 54	Estimated Number	33,000	42,000	8,000	10,000
	Estimated Population	55,000	62,000	55,000	62,000
	Percent of Population	60.6%	68.1%	14.9%	16.6%
55 to 64	Estimated Number	20,000	25,000	2,000	7,000
	Estimated Population	37,000	37,000	37,000	37,000
	Percent of Population	55.2%	66.2%	5.7%	17.5%
65 and Over	Estimated Number	23,000	22,000	2,000	-
	Estimated Population	44,000	43,000	44,000	-
	Percent of Population	52.6%	50.2%	5.0%	-

Figure 1.5
Past Month Alcohol Use by Age Category

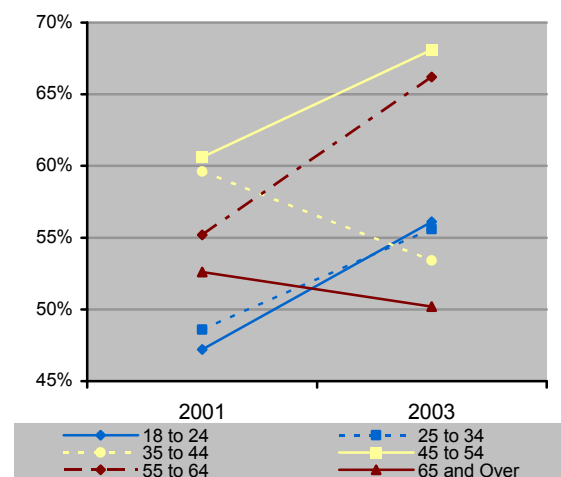
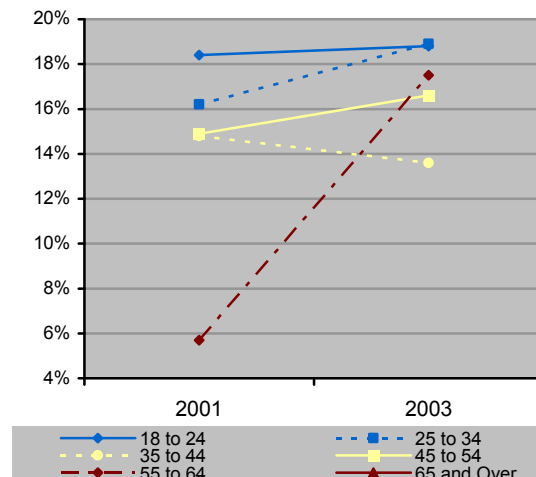


Figure 1.6
Past Month Binge Drinking by Age Category



Indicators 1 & 2: Prevalence of Past Month Alcohol Use (Continued)

Table 1.5
Estimated Number of Adolescents Under Age 18 Reporting Past Month Binge Drinking in Monterey and San Benito Counties

		2001	2003
CALIFORNIA	Estimated Number	200,000	205,000
	Estimated Population	3,040,000	3,260,000
	Percent of Population	6.6%	6.3%
Monterey and San Benito County	Estimated Number	3,000	4,000
	Estimated Population	42,000	42,000
	Percent of Population	7.6%	10.4%
Male	Estimated Number	2,000	3,000
	Estimated Population	22,000	25,000
	Percent of Population	7.5%	13.2%
Female	Estimated Number	2,000	1,000
	Estimated Population	21,000	18,000
	Percent of Population	7.7%	6.5%
American Indian	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Asian/Pacific Islander	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Black	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-
Hispanic	Estimated Number	-	2,000
	Estimated Population	-	27,000
	Percent of Population	-	8.4%
White	Estimated Number	2,000	2,000
	Estimated Population	19,000	12,000
	Percent of Population	11.1%	14.2%
Other	Estimated Number	-	-
	Estimated Population	-	-
	Percent of Population	-	-

Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

Key Findings

- In 2004 there were 2228 admissions to alcohol and drug treatment, an increase from 1509 admissions in 2000. The rate of admissions in 2004 was 693 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide rate of 802 per 100,000 persons.
- Admissions for methamphetamines accounted for 35 percent of all admissions in 2004, an increase from 15 percent in 2000. Admissions for alcohol accounted for 24 percent of all admissions in 2004, a decrease from 35 percent in 2000. In 2004, heroin use accounted for 19 percent of admissions in 2004 and crack and cocaine accounted for 14 percent of admissions.
- Over half of admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 was for individuals between 25 and 44 years. Roughly 21 percent of admissions in 2004 were for young adults between 18 and 24 years, and individuals between 45 and 54 years accounted for about 18 percent of the total.
- Roughly 40 percent of individuals admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were White, and 46 percent were Hispanic. African Americans represented about nine percent of the total.
- Males accounted for 75 percent of admissions in 2004. Roughly 69 percent of those admitted in 2004 had initiated substance use prior to age 21.
- About 21 percent of those admitted to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 were IV drug users, a decrease from 28 percent in 2000.
- In 2004 almost 10 percent of females admitted to alcohol and drug treatment were pregnant, an increase from six percent in 2000.
- There were no admissions to alcohol and drug treatment in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years.



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

The number of admissions to publicly funded alcohol and other drug treatment facilities in California and rate of admission per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 3.1

Number of Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment
and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Treatment Admissions	1,509	2,232	2,150	2,154	2,228
Population 10-69	309,577	313,546	316,730	320,190	321,461
Rate per 100,000	487.4	711.9	678.8	672.7	693.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	842.3	915.6	908.4	862.1	801.7

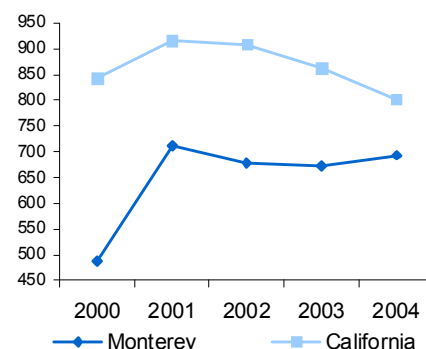


Table 3.2

AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS	1,509	2,232	2,150	2,154	2,228
Methamphetamines	231 15.3% 74.6	510 22.8% 162.7	573 26.7% 180.9	658 30.5% 205.5	788 35.4% 245.1
Alcohol	533 35.3% 172.2	639 28.6% 203.8	538 25.0% 169.9	551 25.6% 172.1	524 23.5% 163.0
Marijuana	91 6.0% 29.4	150 6.7% 47.8	159 7.4% 50.2	119 5.5% 37.2	142 6.4% 44.2
Heroin	382 25.3% 123.4	537 24.1% 171.3	493 22.9% 155.7	415 19.3% 129.6	422 18.9% 131.3
Crack/Cocaine	241 16.0% 77.8	367 16.4% 117.0	359 16.7% 113.3	358 16.6% 111.8	311 14.0% 96.7
Other Drugs	31 2.1% 10.0	29 1.3% 9.2	28 1.3% 8.8	53 2.5% 16.6	41 1.8% 12.8

Figure 3.2
2000 Admissions by Primary Drug Type

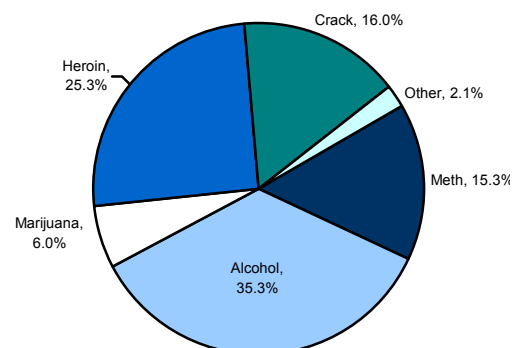
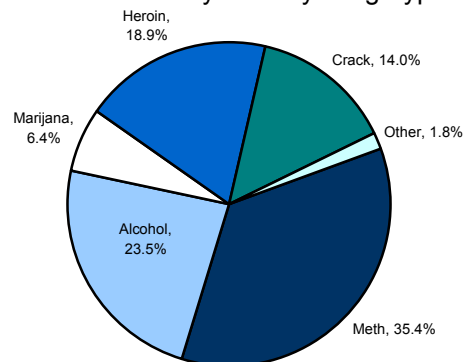


Figure 3.3
2004 Admissions by Primary Drug Type



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.3
Treatment Admissions by Client Age and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		1,509	2,232	2,150	2,154	2,228
10-17 Years	Number	2	1	1	1	0
	Population	49,728	50,549	51,160	51,997	52,159
	Rate per 100,000	4.0	2.0	2.0	1.9	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
18-24 Years	Number	268	434	417	451	462
	Population	43,999	44,928	45,482	46,062	46,290
	Rate per 100,000	609.1	966.0	916.8	979.1	998.1
	Percent of Total	17.8%	19.4%	19.4%	20.9%	20.7%
25-34 Years	Number	419	624	634	635	622
	Population	64,278	63,977	63,772	63,493	62,802
	Rate per 100,000	651.9	975.4	994.2	1000.1	990.4
	Percent of Total	27.8%	28.0%	29.5%	29.5%	27.9%
35-44 Years	Number	480	696	641	616	630
	Population	62,305	62,102	61,330	60,612	59,440
	Rate per 100,000	770.4	1120.7	1045.2	1016.3	1059.9
	Percent of Total	31.8%	31.2%	29.8%	28.6%	28.3%
45-54 Years	Number	274	423	370	380	410
	Population	49,640	50,953	51,740	52,510	53,025
	Rate per 100,000	552.0	830.2	715.1	723.7	773.2
	Percent of Total	18.2%	19.0%	17.2%	17.6%	18.4%
55-64 Years	Number	57	43	78	61	87
	Population	28,642	30,137	32,231	34,339	36,280
	Rate per 100,000	199.0	142.7	242.0	177.6	239.8
	Percent of Total	3.8%	1.9%	3.6%	2.8%	3.9%
65+ Years	Number	9	11	9	10	17
	Population	40,503	41,172	41,931	42,694	43,446
	Rate per 100,000	22.2	26.7	21.5	23.4	39.1
	Percent of Total	0.6%	0.5%	0.4%	0.5%	0.8%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.4
Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment by Client Race/Ethnicity and Rate per 100,000

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		1,509	2,232	2,150	2,154	2,228
American Indian	Number	15	33	28	26	25
	Population	1,519	1,555	1,577	1,609	1,626
	Rate per 100,000	987.5	2122.2	1775.5	1615.9	1537.5
	Percent of Total	1.0%	1.5%	1.3%	1.2%	1.1%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	26	56	74	52	60
	Population	19,977	20,373	20,753	21,135	21,390
	Rate per 100,000	130.1	274.9	356.6	246.0	280.5
	Percent of Total	1.7%	2.5%	3.4%	2.4%	2.7%
Black	Number	91	155	179	213	192
	Population	12,071	11,957	11,756	11,563	11,201
	Rate per 100,000	753.9	1296.3	1522.6	1842.1	1714.1
	Percent of Total	6.0%	6.9%	8.3%	9.9%	8.6%
Hispanic	Number	672	935	974	917	1,030
	Population	142,951	147,668	152,323	157,292	161,482
	Rate per 100,000	470.1	633.2	639.4	583.0	637.8
	Percent of Total	44.5%	41.9%	45.3%	42.6%	46.2%
White	Number	703	1,041	858	916	893
	Population	127,262	125,994	124,145	122,251	119,274
	Rate per 100,000	552.4	826.2	691.1	749.3	748.7
	Percent of Total	46.6%	46.6%	39.9%	42.5%	40.1%
Other	Number	2	12	37	30	28
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.5%	1.7%	1.4%	1.3%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Figure 3.4
Monterey County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Primary Drug
Type

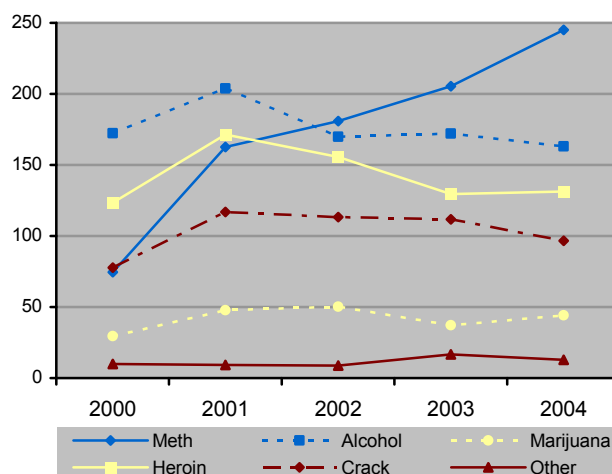


Figure 3.5
Monterey County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age

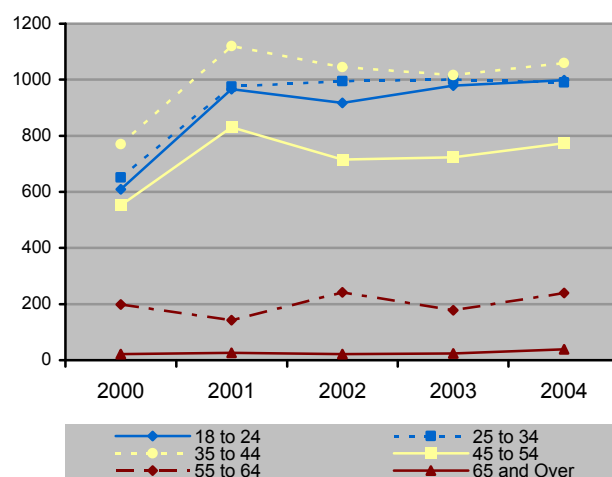
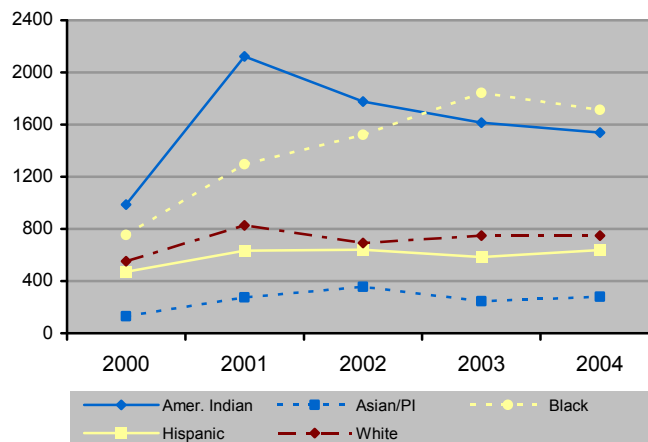


Figure 3.6
Monterey County
Treatment
Admission Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.5
Characteristics of Clients Admitted to Alcohol and Drug Treatment

		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004	
TOTAL COUNTY ADMISSIONS		1,509	100.0%	2,232	100.0%	2,150	100.0%	2,154	100.0%	2,228	100.0%
Gender	Male	1,093	72.4%	1,659	74.3%	1,639	76.2%	1,567	72.7%	1,659	74.5%
	Female	416	27.6%	573	25.7%	511	23.8%	587	27.3%	569	25.5%
Age Initiated Substance Use	Under 10	42	2.8%	53	2.4%	76	3.5%	65	3.0%	42	1.9%
	11 to 12	108	7.2%	147	6.6%	143	6.7%	151	7.0%	127	5.7%
	13 to 14	200	13.3%	285	12.8%	272	12.7%	312	14.5%	280	12.6%
	15 to 17	413	27.4%	559	25.0%	537	25.0%	541	25.1%	597	26.8%
	18 to 20	282	18.7%	455	20.4%	376	17.5%	394	18.3%	456	20.5%
	21 and over	443	29.4%	702	31.5%	728	33.9%	647	30.0%	694	31.1%
IV Drug Users	Yes	420	27.8%	673	30.2%	596	27.7%	539	25.0%	458	20.6%
	No	1,089	72.2%	1,559	69.8%	1,554	72.3%	1,615	75.0%	1,770	79.4%
Pregnant	Yes	26	6.3%	41	7.2%	25	4.9%	35	6.0%	54	9.5%

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.6
AOD Treatment Admissions by Primary Drug Type, Percent of Total
Admissions, and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS		2	1	1	1	0
Methamphetamines	Number	1	0	1	0	0
	Population 10-17	49,728	50,549	51,160	51,997	52,159
	Percent of Total	50.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	2.0	0.0	2.0	0.0	0.0
Alcohol	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	49,728	50,549	51,160	51,997	52,159
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Marijuana	Number	1	1	0	1	0
	Population 10-17	49,728	50,549	51,160	51,997	52,159
	Percent of Total	50.0%	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	2.0	2.0	0.0	1.9	0.0
Heroin	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	49,728	50,549	51,160	51,997	52,159
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Crack/Cocaine	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	49,728	50,549	51,160	51,997	52,159
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other Drugs	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	49,728	50,549	51,160	51,997	52,159
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0

Indicator 3: Admissions to Alcohol and Drug Treatment (Continued)

Table 3.7

AOD Treatment Admissions among Youth Under Age 18 by Client Race/Ethnicity, Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 17, and Percent of Total Admissions

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
TOTAL ADMISSIONS UNDER 18 YEARS		2	1	1	1	0
Male	Number	0	1	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	25,671	25,876	26,126	26,464	26,542
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	3.9	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Female	Number	2	0	1	1	0
	Population 10-17	24,057	24,673	25,034	25,533	25,617
	Rate per 100,000	8.3	0.0	4.0	3.9	0.0
	Percent of Total	100.0%	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	183	184	189	200	202
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	2,645	2,732	2,807	2,882	2,910
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	1,449	1,420	1,384	1,331	1,214
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Hispanic	Number	0	1	1	1	0
	Population 10-17	28,908	29,798	30,934	32,373	33,612
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	3.4	3.2	3.1	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	100.0%	100.0%	100.0%	0.0%
White	Number	2	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	14,986	14,813	14,223	13,574	12,577
	Rate per 100,000	13.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	100.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Other	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime

Key Findings

- There were 2461 arrests for drug-related crimes in 2004, nearly unchanged from the number in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 766 arrests per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 1023 arrests per 100,000 persons.
- Arrests for dangerous drugs and marijuana each accounted for about 24 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004. Narcotics accounted for about 16 percent of the total, and the remaining 37 percent of arrests were for other drug violations.
- Roughly 52 percent of arrests for drug-related crime in 2004 were Hispanic, and 32 percent were White. Another 13 percent were African American.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 32 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 and had by far the highest rate of arrest at a rate of 1679 arrests per 100,000 persons. Individuals between 25 and 34 years accounted for 26 percent of drug-related arrests, and individuals between 35 and 44 years accounted for 21 percent of the total.
- Roughly 81 percent of drug-related arrests in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years were male. About 60 percent were Hispanic, and 32 percent were White.
- There were 5365 arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2004, slightly lower than the number of arrests in 2000. The rate of arrest in 2004 was 1669 arrests per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than the statewide average of 1087 arrests per 100,000.
- Roughly two-thirds of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were for driving under the influence, an increase from 58 percent in 2000. About 29 percent of arrests in 2004 were for drunkenness, and four percent were for liquor law violations.
- Almost two-thirds of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 were Hispanic, and 30 percent were White.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 32 percent of alcohol-related arrests in 2004 at a rate of 3703 arrests per 100,000 persons, significantly higher than any other age bracket. The proportion and rate of arrest declined with age.
- There were 199 arrests for alcohol-related crimes in 2004 for youth between 10 and 17 years, and males accounted for 74 percent of the total. Roughly two-thirds of the total were Hispanic, and about 31 percent were White.



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for drug crimes, including dangerous drugs, narcotics, marijuana, and other drug violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 4.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Drug Arrests	2,454	2,245	2,120	2,268	2,461
Population 10-69	309,577	313,546	316,730	320,190	321,461
Rate per 100,000	792.7	716.0	669.3	708.3	765.6
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	961.8	930.4	939.7	985.7	1023.4

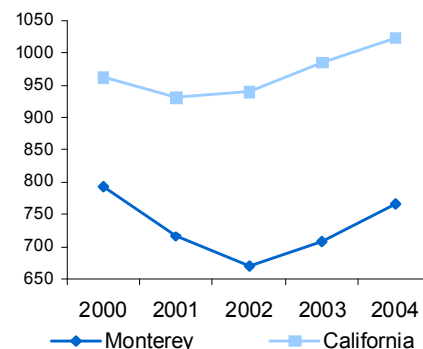


Table 4.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Drug Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		2,454	2,245	2,120	2,268	2,461
Dangerous Drugs	Number	414	428	436	463	581
	Population 10-69	309,577	313,546	316,730	320,190	321,461
	Rate per 100,000	133.7	136.5	137.7	144.6	180.7
	Percent of Total	16.9%	19.1%	20.6%	20.4%	23.6%
Narcotics	Number	613	505	455	452	392
	Population 10-69	309,577	313,546	316,730	320,190	321,461
	Rate per 100,000	198.0	161.1	143.7	141.2	121.9
	Percent of Total	25.0%	22.5%	21.5%	19.9%	15.9%
Marijuana	Number	677	560	479	523	587
	Population 10-69	309,577	313,546	316,730	320,190	321,461
	Rate per 100,000	218.7	178.6	151.2	163.3	182.6
	Percent of Total	27.6%	24.9%	22.6%	23.1%	23.9%
Other Drug Violations	Number	750	752	750	830	901
	Population 10-69	309,577	313,546	316,730	320,190	321,461
	Rate per 100,000	242.3	239.8	236.8	259.2	280.3
	Percent of Total	30.6%	33.5%	35.4%	36.6%	36.6%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		2,454	2,245	2,120	2,268	2,461
American Indian	Number	3	4	8	3	7
	Population	1,519	1,555	1,577	1,609	1,626
	Rate per 100,000	197.5	257.2	507.3	186.5	430.5
	Percent of Total	0.1%	0.2%	0.4%	0.1%	0.3%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	60	79	57	61	66
	Population	19,977	20,373	20,753	21,135	21,390
	Rate per 100,000	300.3	387.8	274.7	288.6	308.6
	Percent of Total	2.4%	3.5%	2.7%	2.7%	2.7%
Black	Number	267	262	252	268	311
	Population	12,071	11,957	11,756	11,563	11,201
	Rate per 100,000	2211.9	2191.2	2143.6	2317.7	2776.5
	Percent of Total	10.9%	11.7%	11.9%	11.8%	12.6%
Hispanic	Number	1,337	1,135	1,074	1,195	1,282
	Population	142,951	147,668	152,323	157,292	161,482
	Rate per 100,000	935.3	768.6	705.1	759.7	793.9
	Percent of Total	54.5%	50.6%	50.7%	52.7%	52.1%
White	Number	778	756	720	730	787
	Population	127,262	125,994	124,145	122,251	119,274
	Rate per 100,000	611.3	600.0	580.0	597.1	659.8
	Percent of Total	31.7%	33.7%	34.0%	32.2%	32.0%
Other	Number	9	9	9	11	8
	Percent of Total	0.4%	0.4%	0.4%	0.5%	0.3%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS		2,454	2,245	2,120	2,268	2,461
10-17 Years	Number	265	251	236	213	267
	Population	49,728	50,549	51,160	51,997	52,159
	Rate per 100,000	532.9	496.5	461.3	409.6	511.9
	Percent of Total	10.8%	11.2%	11.1%	9.4%	10.8%
18-24 Years	Number	758	663	645	703	777
	Population	43,999	44,928	45,482	46,062	46,290
	Rate per 100,000	1722.8	1475.7	1418.1	1526.2	1678.5
	Percent of Total	30.9%	29.5%	30.4%	31.0%	31.6%
25-34 Years	Number	618	628	528	630	635
	Population	64,278	63,977	63,772	63,493	62,802
	Rate per 100,000	961.4	981.6	827.9	992.2	1011.1
	Percent of Total	25.2%	28.0%	24.9%	27.8%	25.8%
35-44 Years	Number	572	468	466	458	512
	Population	62,305	62,102	61,330	60,612	59,440
	Rate per 100,000	918.1	753.6	759.8	755.6	861.4
	Percent of Total	23.3%	20.8%	22.0%	20.2%	20.8%
45-54 Years	Number	209	214	208	223	228
	Population	49,640	50,953	51,740	52,510	53,025
	Rate per 100,000	421.0	420.0	402.0	424.7	430.0
	Percent of Total	8.5%	9.5%	9.8%	9.8%	9.3%
55-64 Years	Number	26	16	31	36	37
	Population	28,642	30,137	32,231	34,339	36,280
	Rate per 100,000	90.8	53.1	96.2	104.8	102.0
	Percent of Total	1.1%	0.7%	1.5%	1.6%	1.5%
65+ Years	Number	6	5	6	5	5
	Population	40,503	41,172	41,931	42,694	43,446
	Rate per 100,000	14.8	12.1	14.3	11.7	11.5
	Percent of Total	0.2%	0.2%	0.3%	0.2%	0.2%

Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 4.2
Monterey County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Drug Offenses

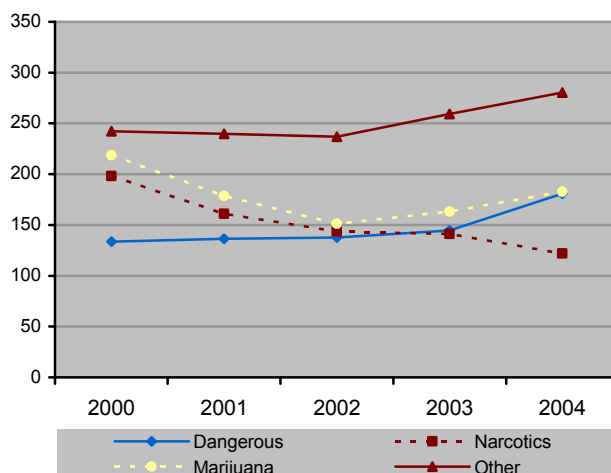


Figure 4.3
Monterey County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

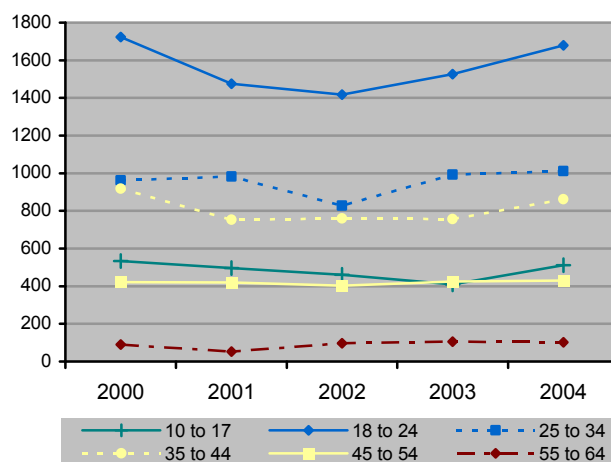
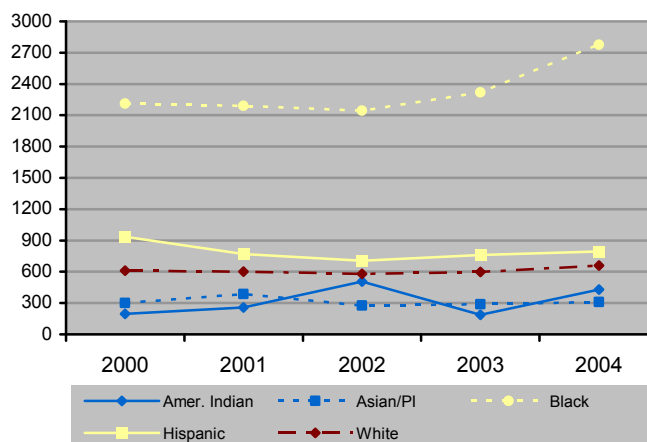


Figure 4.4
Monterey County
Drug Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 4: Arrests for Drug-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 4.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Drug Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL DRUG ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		265	251	236	213	267
Male	Number	219	211	199	164	216
	Population 10-17	25,671	25,876	26,126	26,464	26,542
	Rate per 100,000	853.1	815.4	761.7	619.7	813.8
	Percent of Total	82.6%	84.1%	84.3%	77.0%	80.9%
Female	Number	46	40	37	49	51
	Population 10-17	24,057	24,673	25,034	25,533	25,617
	Rate per 100,000	191.2	162.1	147.8	191.9	199.1
	Percent of Total	17.4%	15.9%	15.7%	23.0%	19.1%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	183	184	189	200	202
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	3	4	4	6	8
	Population 10-17	2,645	2,732	2,807	2,882	2,910
	Rate per 100,000	113.4	146.4	142.5	208.2	274.9
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.6%	1.7%	2.8%	3.0%
Black	Number	15	9	4	7	12
	Population 10-17	1,449	1,420	1,384	1,331	1,214
	Rate per 100,000	1035.2	633.8	289.0	525.9	988.5
	Percent of Total	5.7%	3.6%	1.7%	3.3%	4.5%
Hispanic	Number	166	163	157	123	159
	Population 10-17	28,908	29,798	30,934	32,373	33,612
	Rate per 100,000	574.2	547.0	507.5	379.9	473.0
	Percent of Total	62.6%	64.9%	66.5%	57.7%	59.6%
White	Number	78	74	71	75	86
	Population 10-17	14,986	14,813	14,223	13,574	12,577
	Rate per 100,000	520.5	499.6	499.2	552.5	683.8
	Percent of Total	29.4%	29.5%	30.1%	35.2%	32.2%
Other	Number	3	1	0	2	2
	Percent of Total	1.1%	0.4%	0.0%	0.9%	0.7%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime

The number of felony and misdemeanor arrests for alcohol-related crimes, including felony and misdemeanor driving under-the-influence, public drunkenness, and liquor law violations and rate per 100,000 population 10 to 69 years.

Table/Figure 5.1

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses and Rate per 100,000 Population 10 to 69 Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Number of Alcohol Arrests	5,579	5,485	5,030	5,188	5,365
Population 10-69	309,577	313,546	316,730	320,190	321,461
Rate per 100,000	1802.1	1749.3	1588.1	1620.3	1668.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	1238.2	1166.6	1124.7	1127.8	1087.4

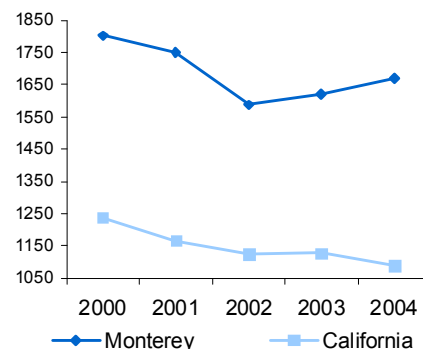


Table 5.2

Number of Felony and Misdemeanor Arrests for Alcohol Offenses by Specific Offense and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		5,579	5,485	5,030	5,188	5,365
Driving-Under-the-Influence	Number	3,256	3,199	3,366	3,470	3,590
	Population 10-69	309,577	313,546	316,730	320,190	321,461
	Rate per 100,000	1051.8	1020.3	1062.7	1083.7	1116.8
	Percent of Total	58.4%	58.3%	66.9%	66.9%	66.9%
Drunk	Number	2,119	2,037	1,482	1,533	1,554
	Population 10-69	309,577	313,546	316,730	320,190	321,461
	Rate per 100,000	684.5	649.7	467.9	478.8	483.4
	Percent of Total	38.0%	37.1%	29.5%	29.5%	29.0%
Liquor Law Violations	Number	204	249	182	185	221
	Population 10-69	309,577	313,546	316,730	320,190	321,461
	Rate per 100,000	65.9	79.4	57.5	57.8	68.7
	Percent of Total	3.7%	4.5%	3.6%	3.6%	4.1%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.3

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Race/Ethnicity of Offender and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-69 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		5,579	5,485	5,030	5,188	5,365
American Indian	Number	16	25	4	17	13
	Population	1,519	1,555	1,577	1,609	1,626
	Rate per 100,000	1053.3	1607.7	253.6	1056.6	799.5
	Percent of Total	0.3%	0.5%	0.1%	0.3%	0.2%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	117	135	106	95	94
	Population	19,977	20,373	20,753	21,135	21,390
	Rate per 100,000	585.7	662.6	510.8	449.5	439.5
	Percent of Total	2.1%	2.5%	2.1%	1.8%	1.8%
Black	Number	202	189	153	152	163
	Population	12,071	11,957	11,756	11,563	11,201
	Rate per 100,000	1673.4	1580.7	1301.5	1314.5	1455.2
	Percent of Total	3.6%	3.4%	3.0%	2.9%	3.0%
Hispanic	Number	3,242	3,176	3,033	3,184	3,449
	Population	142,951	147,668	152,323	157,292	161,482
	Rate per 100,000	2267.9	2150.8	1991.2	2024.3	2135.8
	Percent of Total	58.1%	57.9%	60.3%	61.4%	64.3%
White	Number	1,965	1,934	1,705	1,705	1,614
	Population	127,262	125,994	124,145	122,251	119,274
	Rate per 100,000	1544.1	1535.0	1373.4	1394.7	1353.2
	Percent of Total	35.2%	35.3%	33.9%	32.9%	30.1%
Other	Number	37	26	29	35	32
	Percent of Total	0.7%	0.5%	0.6%	0.7%	0.6%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.4
Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses
by Age of Offender and Age-Specific Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS		5,579	5,485	5,030	5,188	5,365
10-17 Years	Number	183	202	156	186	199
	Population	49,728	50,549	51,160	51,997	52,159
	Rate per 100,000	368.0	399.6	304.9	357.7	381.5
	Percent of Total	3.3%	3.7%	3.1%	3.6%	3.7%
18-24 Years	Number	1,513	1,461	1,506	1,534	1,714
	Population	43,999	44,928	45,482	46,062	46,290
	Rate per 100,000	3438.7	3251.9	3311.2	3330.3	3702.7
	Percent of Total	27.1%	26.6%	29.9%	29.6%	31.9%
25-34 Years	Number	1,750	1,701	1,508	1,631	1,672
	Population	64,278	63,977	63,772	63,493	62,802
	Rate per 100,000	2722.5	2658.8	2364.7	2568.8	2662.3
	Percent of Total	31.4%	31.0%	30.0%	31.4%	31.2%
35-44 Years	Number	1,156	1,160	1,010	978	957
	Population	62,305	62,102	61,330	60,612	59,440
	Rate per 100,000	1855.4	1867.9	1646.8	1613.5	1610.0
	Percent of Total	20.7%	21.1%	20.1%	18.9%	17.8%
45-54 Years	Number	667	677	599	568	567
	Population	49,640	50,953	51,740	52,510	53,025
	Rate per 100,000	1343.7	1328.7	1157.7	1081.7	1069.3
	Percent of Total	12.0%	12.3%	11.9%	10.9%	10.6%
55-64 Years	Number	236	220	206	211	173
	Population	28,642	30,137	32,231	34,339	36,280
	Rate per 100,000	824.0	730.0	639.1	614.5	476.8
	Percent of Total	4.2%	4.0%	4.1%	4.1%	3.2%
65+ Years	Number	74	64	45	80	83
	Population	40,503	41,172	41,931	42,694	43,446
	Rate per 100,000	182.7	155.4	107.3	187.4	191.0
	Percent of Total	1.3%	1.2%	0.9%	1.5%	1.5%

Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Figure 5.2
Monterey County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
for Alcohol
Offenses

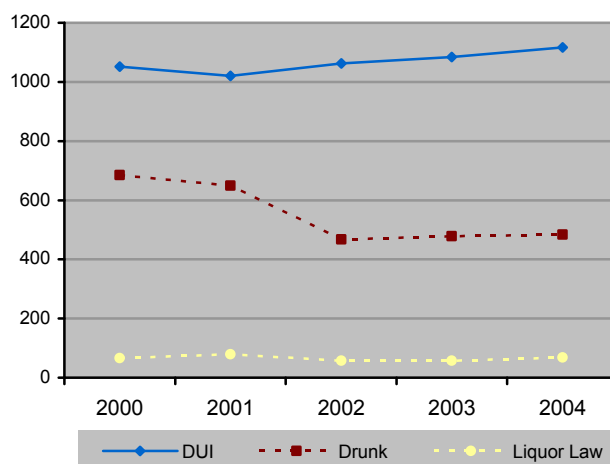


Figure 5.3
Monterey County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Age
Group

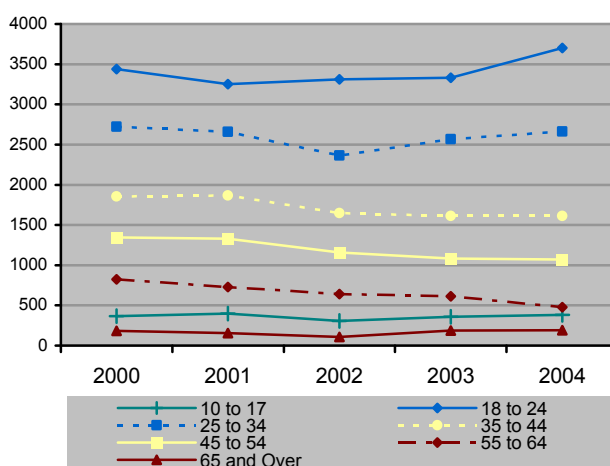
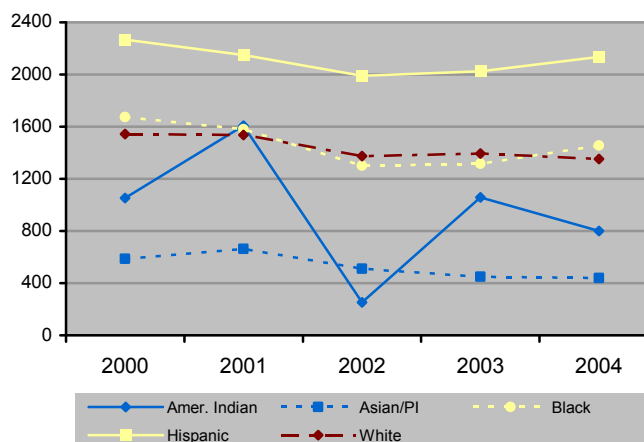


Figure 5.4
Monterey County
Alcohol Arrest Rate
per 100,000
Population 10-69
by Client Race/
Ethnicity



Indicator 5: Arrests for Alcohol-Related Crime (Continued)

Table 5.5

Number of Arrests for Felony and Misdemeanor Alcohol Offenses by Gender and Race among Underage Offenders and Rate per 100,000 Population 10-17 Years

		2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
ALL ALCOHOL ARRESTS UNDER 18 YEARS		183	202	156	186	199
Male	Number	147	159	115	150	147
	Population 10-17	25,671	25,876	26,126	26,464	26,542
	Rate per 100,000	572.6	614.5	440.2	566.8	553.8
	Percent of Total	80.3%	78.7%	73.7%	80.6%	73.9%
Female	Number	36	43	41	36	52
	Population 10-17	24,057	24,673	25,034	25,533	25,617
	Rate per 100,000	149.6	174.3	163.8	141.0	203.0
	Percent of Total	19.7%	21.3%	26.3%	19.4%	26.1%
American Indian	Number	0	0	0	0	0
	Population 10-17	183	184	189	200	202
	Rate per 100,000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Asian/Pacific Islander	Number	2	2	5	1	3
	Population 10-17	2,645	2,732	2,807	2,882	2,910
	Rate per 100,000	75.6	73.2	178.1	34.7	103.1
	Percent of Total	1.1%	1.0%	3.2%	0.5%	1.5%
Black	Number	4	6	3	4	4
	Population 10-17	1,449	1,420	1,384	1,331	1,214
	Rate per 100,000	276.1	422.5	216.8	300.5	329.5
	Percent of Total	2.2%	3.0%	1.9%	2.2%	2.0%
Hispanic	Number	122	133	91	108	130
	Population 10-17	28,908	29,798	30,934	32,373	33,612
	Rate per 100,000	422.0	446.3	294.2	333.6	386.8
	Percent of Total	66.7%	65.8%	58.3%	58.1%	65.3%
White	Number	55	61	56	72	61
	Population 10-17	14,986	14,813	14,223	13,574	12,577
	Rate per 100,000	367.0	411.8	393.7	530.4	485.0
	Percent of Total	30.1%	30.2%	35.9%	38.7%	30.7%
Other	Number	0	0	1	1	1
	Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.6%	0.5%	0.5%

Drinking and Driving

Key Findings

- There were 13 fatalities in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, a decrease of one from 2000. The fatality rate in 2003 was 3.1 fatalities per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 4.0 fatalities per 100,000.
- There were 720 alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, an increase from 559 collisions in 2000. Alcohol-involved collisions accounted for roughly nine percent of all collisions in 2003. There were 349 persons injured in alcohol-involved collisions in 2003, an increase from 318 injuries in 2000.
- Males accounted for roughly two-thirds of parties who had been drinking in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003. Hispanics accounted for 45 percent of the total, and Whites accounted for about 30 percent of parties in alcohol-involved accidents.
- Individuals between 18 and 24 years accounted for 23 percent of parties in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003 at a rate of 373 per 100,000. Both the proportion and rates decreased steadily with age.
- There were 77 underage parties less than 21 years in alcohol-involved accidents in 2003, an increase from 59 in 2000. Roughly 84 percent of parties in 2003 were male. About 69 percent were Hispanic, and 22 percent were White.
- In 2003 roughly 15 percent of youth had ridden in a car with someone who had been drinking, less than the statewide average of 20 percent.



Indicators 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents

The number of alcohol-involved motor vehicle accidents and number of persons injured or killed and rate of admission per 100,000 population

Table/Figure 6.1

Monterey County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Fatalities	14	20	22	13
Total Population	404,031	410,484	415,631	421,196
Rate per 100,000	3.5	4.9	5.3	3.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.0
Healthy People 2010	4.0	4.0	4.0	4.0

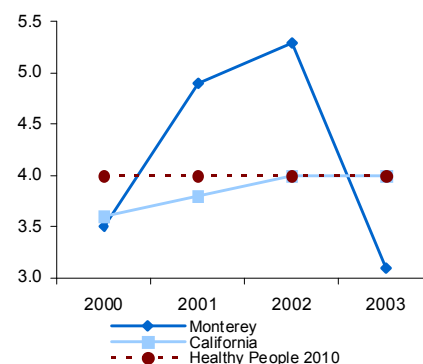


Table 6.2

Monterey County Fatalities in Alcohol-Involved Accidents as a Percent of Total Collisions

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Total Collisions (Monterey)	7,007	7,266	7,940	7,819
Total Alcohol-Involved Collisions	559	596	715	720
Alcohol-Involved Collisions as a Percent of Total	8.0%	8.2%	9.0%	9.2%
Number of Persons Killed	14	20	22	13
Number of Persons Injured	318	356	419	349

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of
traffic fatalities involving
alcohol to 4.0 per 100,000
by the year 2010*

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.3

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 and Over

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		570	602	734	742
Male	Number	432	457	569	506
	Population	156,521	158,203	159,495	160,902
	Rate per 100,000	276.0	288.9	356.8	314.5
	Percent of Total	75.8%	75.9%	77.5%	68.2%
Female	Number	94	83	97	127
	Population	145,057	147,135	148,935	150,878
	Rate per 100,000	64.8	56.4	65.1	84.2
	Percent of Total	16.5%	13.8%	13.2%	17.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	44	62	68	109
	Percent of Total	7.7%	10.3%	9.3%	14.7%
Black	Number	**	**	26	18
	Population	11,719	11,654	11,516	11,398
	Rate per 100,000			225.8	157.9
	Percent of Total			3.5%	2.4%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	361	337
	Population	125,360	129,516	133,338	137,341
	Rate per 100,000			270.7	245.4
	Percent of Total			49.2%	45.4%
White	Number	**	**	207	219
	Population	137,643	136,596	135,334	134,125
	Rate per 100,000			153.0	163.3
	Percent of Total			28.2%	29.5%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	140	168
	Percent of Total			19.1%	22.6%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

Table 6.4

Parties in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had Been Drinking by Age and Rate per 100,000 Population

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING		570	602	734	742
10-17 Years	Number	12	16	15	19
	Population	49,728	50,549	51,160	51,997
	Rate per 100,000	24.1	31.7	29.3	36.5
	Percent of Total	2.1%	2.7%	2.0%	2.6%
18-24 Years	Number	137	152	187	172
	Population	43,999	44,928	45,482	46,062
	Rate per 100,000	311.4	338.3	411.2	373.4
	Percent of Total	24.0%	25.2%	25.5%	23.2%
25-34 Years	Number	159	143	171	153
	Population	64,278	63,977	63,772	63,493
	Rate per 100,000	247.4	223.5	268.1	241.0
	Percent of Total	27.9%	23.8%	23.3%	20.6%
35-44 Years	Number	96	108	119	111
	Population	62,305	62,102	61,330	60,612
	Rate per 100,000	154.1	173.9	194.0	183.1
	Percent of Total	16.8%	17.9%	16.2%	15.0%
45-54 Years	Number	60	53	84	82
	Population	49,640	50,953	51,740	52,510
	Rate per 100,000	120.9	104.0	162.4	156.2
	Percent of Total	10.5%	8.8%	11.4%	11.1%
55-64 Years	Number	20	16	24	27
	Population	28,642	30,137	32,231	34,339
	Rate per 100,000	69.8	53.1	74.5	78.6
	Percent of Total	3.5%	2.7%	3.3%	3.6%
65+ Years	Number	18	17	22	21
	Population	40,503	41,172	41,931	42,694
	Rate per 100,000	44.4	41.3	52.5	49.2
	Percent of Total	3.2%	2.8%	3.0%	2.8%
Other/Unknown	Number	68	97	112	157
	Percent of Total	11.9%	16.1%	15.3%	21.2%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

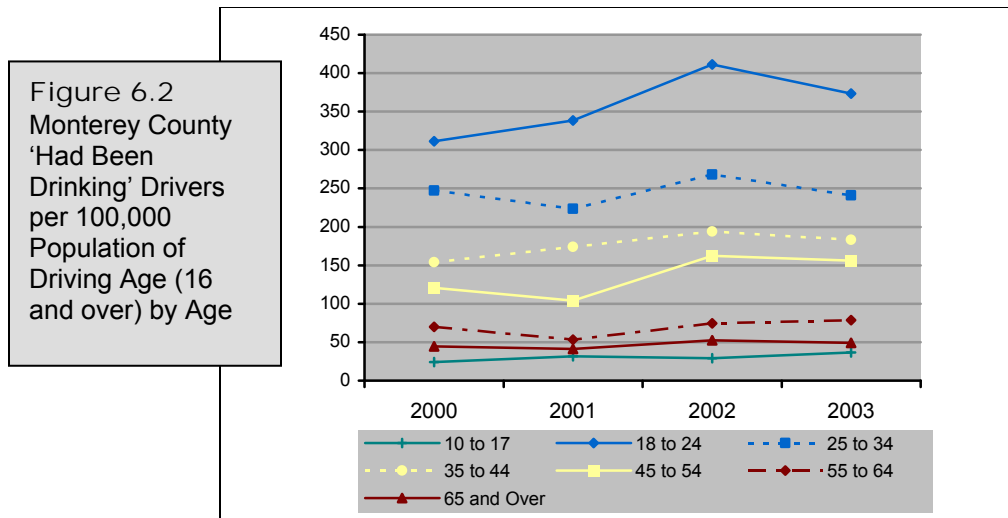


Table 6.5

Underage Parties (<21 Years) in Alcohol-Involved Accidents Who Had been Drinking by Party Gender and Race and Rate per 100,000 Population Ages 16 – 20

		2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL PARTIES WHO HAD BEEN DRINKING IN ALCOHOL-INVOLVED ACCIDENTS		59	72	93	77
Male	Number	50	65	86	65
	Population	17,038	17,230	17,195	16,908
	Rate per 100,000	293.5	377.2	500.1	384.4
	Percent of Total	84.7%	90.3%	92.5%	84.4%
Female	Number	8	7	7	12
	Population	14,364	14,551	14,607	14,734
	Rate per 100,000	55.7	48.1	47.9	81.4
	Percent of Total	13.6%	9.7%	7.5%	15.6%
Other/Unknown	Number	1	0	0	0
	Percent of Total	1.7%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
Black	Number	**	**	1	3
	Population	918	943	947	929
	Rate per 100,000			105.6	322.9
	Percent of Total			1.1%	3.9%
Hispanic	Number	**	**	64	53
	Population	18,761	19,103	19,283	19,203
	Rate per 100,000			331.9	276.0
	Percent of Total			68.8%	68.8%
White	Number	**	**	16	17
	Population	9,098	9,036	8,801	8,682
	Rate per 100,000			181.8	195.8
	Percent of Total			17.2%	22.1%
Other/Unknown	Number	**	**	12	4
	Percent of Total			12.9%	5.2%

Indicator 6: Alcohol-Involved Motor Vehicle Accidents (Continued)

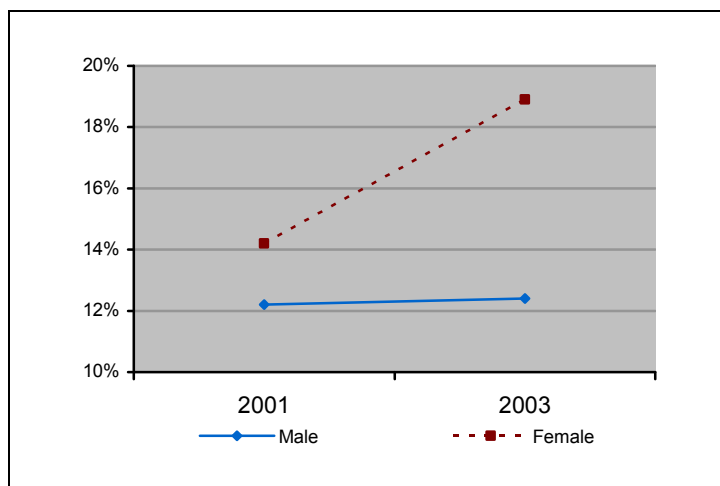
Table 6.6

Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car with Someone Who Had Been Drinking in Monterey and San Benito Counties Percent of Youth Population by Gender with Comparison to State Rates

	2001			2003		
	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female
Estimated Number	6,000	3,000	3,000	6,000	3,000	3,000
Estimated Population	43,000	22,000	21,000	42,000	25,000	18,000
Percent of Total	13.2%	12.2%	14.2%	15.1%	12.4%	18.9%
CALIFORNIA Estimated Percent of Total	18.7%	19.0%	18.5%	20.0%	19.0%	21.0%

Figure 6.3

Percent of Youth Who Have Ridden in a Car in Monterey and San Benito Counties with Someone Who Had Been Drinking



Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

*Reduce the number of high
school students who have
ridden in a car with someone
who had been drinking to
30% by the year 2010*

Alcohol and Drug-Related Morbidity

Key Findings

- There were 274 hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, nearly the same number as in 2000. The rate in 2003 was 65 admissions per 100,000 persons, lower than the statewide average of 90 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- There were 84 admissions due to alcohol-related causes in 2003, a decrease from 110 in 2000. The hospitalization rate in 2003 was 19.9 admissions per 100,000 persons, significantly lower than the statewide average of 44.6 admissions per 100,000 persons.
- There were 190 admissions due to drug-related causes in 2003, an increase from 160 admissions in 2000. The rate of admissions in 2003 was 45.1 admissions per 100,000 persons, identical to the statewide average.
- Of the 84 alcohol-related hospitalizations in 2003, 56 percent were for alcohol psychosis, 29 percent were for alcohol dependence syndrome, and 15 percent were for alcohol gastritis.
- Of the 190 drug-related admissions in 2003, 82 percent were for drug poisonings.



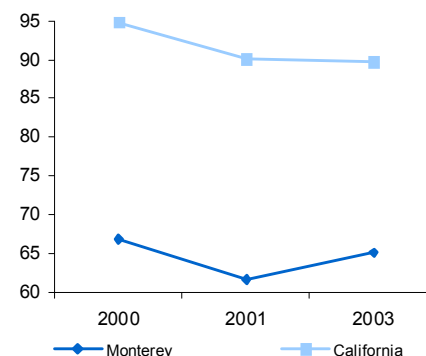
Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of hospital admissions due to alcohol and drug-related causes and rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 7.1

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes (Combined) and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

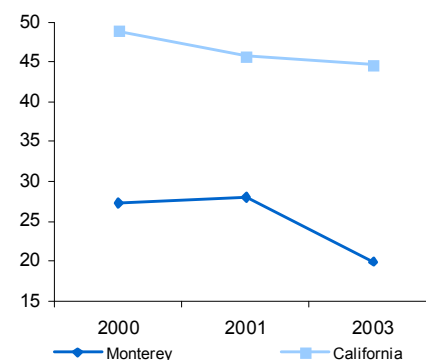
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	270	253	**	274
Total Population	404,031	410,484	415,631	421,196
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	66.8	61.6	**	65.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	94.8	90.1	**	89.7



Table/Figure 7.2

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Alcohol*-Related Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

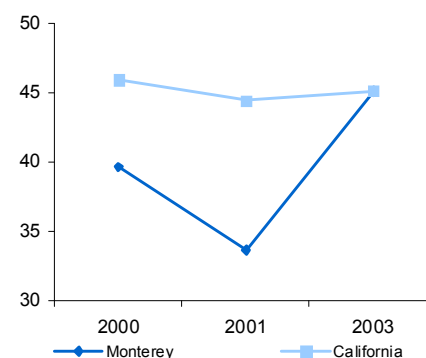
	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	110	115	**	84
Total Population	404,031	410,484	415,631	421,196
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	27.2	28.0	**	19.9
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	48.9	45.7	**	44.6



Table/Figure 7.3

Number of Hospital Admissions Due to *Drug-Related* Causes and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Admissions	160	138	**	190
Total Population	404,031	410,484	415,631	421,196
Hospitalization Rate per 100,000	39.6	33.6	**	45.1
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	45.9	44.4	**	45.1



Indicator 7: Hospitalizations Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 7.4
Number of Hospital Admissions Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

	2000		2001		2002		2003	
	N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	110	100.0	115	100.0	**	**	84	100.0
Alcohol Psychosis	62	56.4	70	60.9	**	**	47	56.0
Alcohol Abuse	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	25	22.7	24	20.9	**	**	24	28.6
Alcohol Gastritis	23	20.9	20	17.4	**	**	13	15.5
Alcoholic Liver Disease	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	1	0.9	**	**	0	0.0
Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
TOTAL DRUG-RELATED HOSPITALIZATIONS	160	100.0	138	100.0	**	**	190	100.0
Drug Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Dependence								
Barbituates	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	2	1.1
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cocaine	3	1.9	1	0.7	**	**	3	1.6
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Inhalant	1	0.6	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Stimulant	0	0.0	1	0.7	**	**	5	2.6
Combination	1	0.6	3	2.2	**	**	1	0.5
Unspecified	0	0.0	1	0.7	**	**	2	1.1
Maternal Drug Dependence	1	0.6	1	0.7	**	**	3	1.6
Abuse								
Amphetamine	1	0.6	2	1.4	**	**	4	2.1
Antidepressant	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Cannabis	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	2	1.1
Cocaine	3	1.9	3	2.2	**	**	6	3.2
Hallucinogen	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Morphine	1	0.6	1	0.7	**	**	2	1.1
Sedative	1	0.6	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.5
Other, Mixed or Unspecified	2	1.3	0	0.0	**	**	2	1.1
Drug Poisonings	144	90.0	124	89.9	**	**	156	82.1
Drug Exposure in Newborns	2	1.3	0	0.0	**	**	1	0.5
Fetal Damage due to Maternal Drug Use	0	0.0	0	0.0	**	**	0	0.0
Drug Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	1	0.7	**	**	0	0.0

** OSHPD admissions data not available for 2002.

Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality

Key Findings

- There were 79 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, an increase from 66 deaths in 2000. The death rate in 2003 was 20.7 deaths per 100,000 persons, similar to the statewide average of 20.9 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of deaths due to cirrhosis of the liver decreased from 32 in 2000 to 21 deaths in 2003. The death rate due to cirrhosis of the liver was 5.7 deaths per 100,000 persons, higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 3.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- The number of drug-induced deaths increased dramatically between 2000 and 2003 from 23 deaths to 44 deaths. The rate of drug-induced deaths in 2003 was 11.4 deaths per 100,000, substantially higher than the Healthy People 2010 goal of 1.2 deaths per 100,000 persons.
- Of the 79 deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 roughly 37 percent were for accidental drug poisoning and 27 percent were for alcoholic liver disease. About 10 percent were for internal drug self-poisoning, six percent for alcohol dependence syndrome and five percent for alcohol abuse.
- Almost two-thirds of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003 were male. Slightly over one-third were for individuals between 45 and 54 years, and about 29 percent of deaths were for individuals between 35 and 44 years. Adults between 55 and 64 years accounted for 13 percent of deaths in 2003, and older adults over 64 years accounted for 15 percent of the total.
- Whites accounted for 58 percent of deaths due to alcohol and drug use in 2003, and Hispanics accounted for about 35 percent of the total.



Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use

The number of deaths due to alcohol and drug-related causes and age adjusted death rate per 100,000 population.

Table/Figure 8.1

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes and Age-Adjusted Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Statewide Rates

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	66	69	68	79
Total Population	404,031	410,484	415,631	421,196
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	18.1	18.3	18.1	20.7
CALIFORNIA Rate per 100,000	19.0	19.2	20.1	20.9

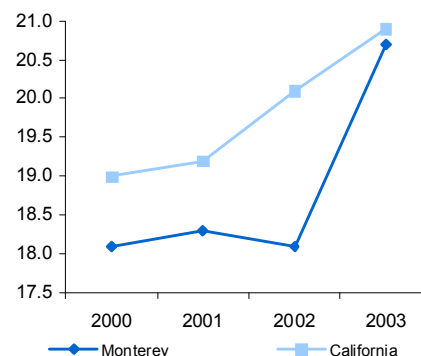


Table 8.2

Number of Deaths Due to Cirrhosis of the Liver and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	32	25	22	21
Total Population	404,031	410,484	415,631	421,196
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	9.0	6.7	6.1	5.7
Healthy People 2010	3.2	3.2	3.2	3.2

Healthy People 2010
U.S. Department of Health and
Human Services

Objectives 26-2
*Reduce the rate of
cirrhosis deaths
to 3.2 per 100,000
by the year 2010.*

...

Objectives 26-3
*Reduce the rate of
drug-induced deaths
to 1.2 per 100,000
population
by the year 2010*

Table 8.3

Number of Drug-Induced Deaths and Rate per 100,000 with Comparison to Healthy People 2010 Objective

	2000	2001	2002	2003
Number of Deaths	23	30	37	44
Total Population	404,031	410,484	415,631	421,196
Age Adjusted Death Rate per 100,000	6.1	7.6	9.5	11.4
Healthy People 2010	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use (Continued)

Table 8.4
Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Specific Cause

		2000		2001		2002		2003	
		N	%	N	%	N	%	N	%
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG-RELATED DEATHS		66	100.0	69	100.0	68	100.0	79	100.0
Deaths Due to Alcohol Use	Alcohol Psychosis	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.3
	Alcohol Abuse	4	6.1	3	4.3	4	5.9	4	5.1
	Alcohol Dependence Syndrome	7	10.6	11	15.9	3	4.4	5	6.3
	Alcoholic Polyneuropathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Degeneration of the Nervous System	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3
	Alcoholic Myopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Cardiomyopathy	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.3
	Alcoholic Gastritis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcoholic Liver Disease	32	48.5	25	36.2	22	32.4	21	26.6
	Fetal Alcohol Syndrome	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol Poisoning	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Alcohol)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Excessive Blood Level of Alcohol	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Alcohol-Induced Pancreatitis	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3
Deaths Due to Drug Use	Accidental Drug Poisoning	15	22.7	25	36.2	28	41.2	29	36.7
	Intentional Self-Poisoning (Drug)	4	6.1	4	5.8	5	7.4	8	10.1
	Intentional Poisoning (Assault)	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	Other Drug Poisonings	1	1.5	0	0.0	1	1.5	2	2.5
	Fetus and Newborn Affect by Maternal Use of Drugs	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.3
	Mental and Behavioral Disorders due to Use of...								
	... Opioids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	3	3.8
	... Cannabinoids	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Sedatives or Hypnotics	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Cocaine	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	0	0.0
	... Stimulants	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	1.5	1	1.3
	... Hallucinogens	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Solvents	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
	... Psychoactive Substances	3	4.5	1	1.4	1	1.5	1	1.3

Indicator 8: Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug Use **(Continued)**

Table 8.5

Number of Deaths Due to Alcohol and Drug-Related Causes by Population Demographics of Decedents with Percent of Total Deaths

			2000	2001	2002	2003
TOTAL ALCOHOL AND DRUG DEATHS			66	69	68	79
Gender	Male	Number	40	49	51	51
		Percent of Total	60.6%	71.0%	75.0%	64.6%
	Female	Number	26	20	17	28
		Percent of Total	39.4%	29.0%	25.0%	35.4%
Age at Time of Death	10-17 Years	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%
	18-24 Years	Number	0	1	0	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	2.5%
	25-34 Years	Number	7	9	7	3
		Percent of Total	10.6%	13.0%	10.3%	3.8%
	35-44 Years	Number	16	20	15	23
		Percent of Total	24.2%	29.0%	22.1%	29.1%
	45-54 Years	Number	22	18	24	28
		Percent of Total	33.3%	26.1%	35.3%	35.4%
	55-64 Years	Number	11	16	10	10
		Percent of Total	16.7%	23.2%	14.7%	12.7%
	65+ Years	Number	10	5	12	12
		Percent of Total	15.2%	7.2%	17.6%	15.2%
Race	American Indian/ Alaskan Native	Number	0	1	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	1.4%	0.0%	0.0%
	Asian/ Pacific Islander	Number	0	1	1	2
		Percent of Total	0.0%	1.4%	1.5%	2.5%
	Black	Number	1	3	7	3
		Percent of Total	1.5%	4.3%	10.3%	3.8%
	Hispanic	Number	19	19	19	28
		Percent of Total	28.8%	27.5%	27.9%	35.4%
	White	Number	46	45	41	46
		Percent of Total	69.7%	65.2%	60.3%	58.2%
	Other/ Unknown	Number	0	0	0	0
		Percent of Total	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%	0.0%

Sources

Indicator	Agency	Print and Electronic Data Sources
Prevalence of Alcohol Use	UCLA Center for Health Policy Research, California Department of Health Services, Public Health Institute	California Health Interview Survey (CHIS)
Admissions to Alcohol and Other Drug Treatment	California Department of Alcohol and Drug Programs	California Alcohol and Drug Data System (CADDs) Admissions Data
Alcohol and Drug-Related Crime	California Department of Justice, Office of the Attorney General, Criminal Justice Statistics Center	California Arrest Data 2000-2004
Drinking and Driving	California Highway Patrol (CHP)	Statewide Integrated Traffic Records System (SWITRS) 2000-2004
Alcohol and Drug-Related Hospitalizations	Office of Statewide Health Planning and Development (OSHPD)	California Hospital Discharge Data Set, 2000, 2001, 2003
Alcohol and Drug-Related Mortality	California Department of Health Services, Vital Statistics Section	Death Statistical Masterfile 2000-2003 California Health Status Profiles 2006





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